# Daily Clarion.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi. By E. Barksdale, J. L. Power, Harris Barksdale

# WEDNESDAY - FEBRUARY 9, 187

#### TIME OUT.

Subscribers to THE DAILY and WEEKLY CLARION, who receive this issue with the blue cross mark on the margin, are metified thereby, that the time for which they paid has expired, and that a remittance for renewal is in order. Unless renewed, the paper will be discontinued, which is th established rule of our office.

#### Report of the Grand Jury.

It will be seen that the Grand Jury, composed of good citizens of both parties and races, have made a report stating their solemn conviction, after a laborious examination, that the Clinton riot last fall, in which many valuable lives were lost, was wholly unpremeditated. Facts are given to show that the whites, who were there in small numbers and inadequately armed, certainly could not have meditated a disturbance; and that the blacks were, in like manner, unprepared for a battle. The Jury believe that it was the result of a sudden outburst of passion, tho' no doubt the seeds of it had been planted by the demagogues of the Radical party whose hope of a continuation of their lease of power depended upon antagonising the white and colored

#### Impeachment --- What the People tors and that ilk at the South. Say.

Never have the people of this State, who won the victory by thirty-one thousand majority over fraud and mal-ad ministration, been so thoroughly united in sentiment as they are for impeaching and removing the State officials who have trampled upon the Constitution and laws. A correspondent from Livingston, Madison county, writes: "Every Demo-"neighborhood is strongly in favor of "the impeachment of Ames, Davis and "Cardozo, for high crimes and misde-

" meanors. \* \* "The people are not to be trifled with "They understand the situation thor-"oughly, and see the danger ahead if "impeachment fails." Another correspondent, from Rankin county, who is not given to extravagant utterances, writes: "A failure to impeach and remove "Ames, destroys the future of our " State."

The truth is, the people will feel that they have been cheated of their hard earned victory, if the culprits are not removed from the offices they have for-

## Improved Variety of Cotton

Mr. B. F. Chambers, of the firm of Hartwell & Chambers, New Orleans, has sent us a circular calling the attention of placed at \$150 to \$50, and a number of planters to a rare quality of cotton seed, called CHAMBERS' PROLIFIC LONG STA-PLE SOUTH AMERICAN COTTON, from the fact of the seed having been imported from South America originally. and the cotton, of which it is the product, having been grown on his plantation near Greenwood, in this State. The cotton is represented to be remarkable for its early maturity, fruitfulness and superior quality. The circular contains statements from Messrs. W.C. Black&Co., commission merchants, and also Messrs. Temple S. Coons & Co., general grange agents, New Orleans, attesting the superiority of the quality, and that it commands three and a half cents more per pound than the ordinary run of cotton. The low price of the staple behooves producers to repair the loss by improving the quality of the cotton, and increasing 1,000 copies, \$4 18 per page. the quantity produced to the acre. The variety of seed; the other by the use of fertilizers and good cultivation.

him, but Lake, being notified of the fact. instructed Mr. Parker to make no demands for assistance from the troops at all, but that if he had any papers which he was, afraid to serve, to turn them over to him and he would send some one who was not afraid.—Liberty Herald.

Well answered. No United States process has been resisted, or will be resisted, by any citizen of Amite county. United States Marshal Lake knows well that when he sent a colored deputy into the county to summon witnesses to get up Ku-Klux indictments immediately after the election when the excitement was presumed to be highest, the said deputy was not molested, but was aided and abetted by the citizens of the county in his official duties. It is a standerous imputation on the county to assume that United States.

Reading Out the Vagabond El-

The Hartford Post, the leading Re publican paper in New England, insists that the National Committee of its party "shall be purified of the inodorous elements that make it a disgrace to the party." (Bad for the African element.) And it adds that there " are men on this Committee at present, especially at the South, standing as representatives of the party, who have proved themselves un worthy of confidence or respect." (Bad for the vagabond element.) It says, moreover, "if any State delegation so far forgets its duty as to present for reelection any one of the fellows whose names stink in the nostrils of the people, the Convention should exercise its presaid; but might not the "inodorous" African element and the disreputable vagabond element whose "names" pointing to the corruption which universally prevails among the Northern and Western Radical leaders, as evidenced by the New York Custom-house and do pass. the wide-spread whisky revenue robberies which have been perpetrated by the very annointed of the Administration? Didn't the lightning strike within two feet of Grant himself when it took down his man Babcock? Well may the vagabonds say, let the purification begin in the sanctuaries of the Republican party, which are foul as a whited sepulchre, before you begin to turn up your eyes with holy horror at the Pearl River Naviga

### Protect the Unprotected.

We would respectfully call the attentention of Democratic members of the Legislature to the fact that a number of counties are represented by "floaters" the wreck of Radical misrule, all, and that the Democratic and taxpaying citizens of those counties look to "ocratic-Conservative voter in my the Legislature as a whole, and not to their county Representatives, to protect their interests; and they ask of the Democratic members to do by their counties as they would have the counties which they represent to be done by, otherwise great injustice will be done the misrepresented counties. For instance, in the County Superintendent's salary bill, as passed the Senate, we find that \$400 is allowed in the following counties, each of which has three members in the House: DeSoto, Lowndes, Monroe and absent 6. Noxubee; while in Adams and Madison, with three members, \$500 is allowed. Fortunately, however, Mauleun has members in the House to re Chickasaw, Lauderdale and two members, pays \$300, wl - will

son, with two members, is t - P y lawn Leflore county, with only one-half a member, is put down at \$300, while all the other counties of one-half a member are counties with one member are less by from one-half to one-third. There are other in- Coahoma, \$250; Copiah, \$400; Covington, stances, but we have cited enough to call the attention of the Democratic members \$100; Harrison, \$100; Hinds, \$500; Holmes. to the necessity of protecting the unpro-

THE Natchez Democrat has taken the pains to compare the rates fixed by the State printing bill with the prices established by the Code of 1871. If a corresponding reduction of expenditures is

The bill reported allows the State Printer. for 2,000 copies of the laws, \$3 50 per page, and for each additional 1,000, \$1 per page. The law of 1870, found in the Revised Code of 1871, allows for the same work, \$6 30 and This bill allows for 500 copies of the Jour-

nals of the Legislature \$2 25 per page. The law of 1870, found in the Code, allows for For reports, messages, etc., this bill allows, for 300 copies, \$2 25 per page. The one can be done by planting the best law of 1870, for same number, allows \$3 60. For publishing proplamations, etc., this bill allows 60 cents for first insertion, per square, and 40 cents for each additional publication, per square. The law of 1870, A. PARKER, Esq., called on Marshal Lake for same work, allows \$1 for first insertion, to know if he had any employment he and 50 cents for each additional publication. could give him in Amite or Pike counties, and receiving some subprenss to serve on parties in Thickwoods, he proceeded to try to get an escort of cavalry to accompany for House bills, and \$4.98 per page for

> Boss McKEE. -It is said of William Mckee, who has just been convicted of government revenue robbery in Illinois, that he was "the father of Missouri Re-" publicanism, the ruler of the party for "many years, and the editor of one of

because certain persons are personally adhered to the good old Democratic rule obnoxious to some of the citizens, there to allow the people to select their own is, or has been, the remotest intention on servants. The Superintendent of county their part to resist the authority of the schools will hereafter be elected by the

## MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE-THIRTIETH DAY.

TUISDAY, February 8, 1876. Leut.-Governor Davis (col.) in the chair. Hon. Geo. F. Brown, Judge Circuit Court, eave of absence was granted to Mr. Mc-

Mr. Mendenhall gave notice that he would introduce a bill.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Taylor, chairman, reported the bill to amend the act to replace the records in the office of J. S. Morris, Justice of the Peace, in Lauderdale county; House bills: to furnish books to the Courts of Jackson, Green and Choctaw counties; to amend the act to provide for the removal of disabilities of mipority; and to preserve in part the record of deeds in Issaquena county; recommending that they do pass. Also H. B. to amend section 2151, Code of 1871, statute of limitation; S. B. to provide a remedy for the substitution of lost records; substitutes for both were presented with the recommendation that they do pass. Also House bills, to repeal section 1987, Code of 1871, relating rogative of sending the nomination back to the relief of the poor, and to suspend the for revision." Now, this is all well statute of limitation in certain cases, recommending that they do not pass.

Mr. Graham, chairman, reported House bills, to authorize Carroll county to issue bonds; to amend the floating debt act of emit a delightful effluvium, retort by rary suspension of tax assessments, recommending their passage; also S. B. to regulate the compensation of sheriffs; to amend the act to regulate the tax for retailing liquors, approved February 12th, 1875, with amendments, and recommending that they

> of Starksville, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

By Mr. Hooker: That no local bills wil that time. Tabled.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

All referred. By Mr. Carter: To legalize certain publi-

By Mr. Foote: To create an additional county, to be called Deer Creek county, and to change the boundary lines of Warren, tion to obtaining property, etc., under false

Code of 1871, relating to breaches of injune-By Mr. Oldham: For the relief of Wm.

Hester, of Hinds county. By Mr. Thompson: Limiting the powers of municipal corporations. SENATE BILLS.

and lost on engrossment and third reading, by a vote of 14 for to 18 against,

To amend an act to re-establish the record Peace, office, in Lauderdale, was passed. To provide a remedy for the substitution of lost records. The committee's substitute was adopted and passed.

To amend the act to regulate the tax for retailing liquors, approved, Feb. 12, 1875. was taken up and after some time spent in its consideration, Mr. Reynolds moved that it be made the special order for Thursday, Feb. 10th, at 11 o'clock, and that fifty copies

To repeal the act to amend the exemption aws, approved, March 30, 1872, came up. Mr. Stone moved to place the bill on its passage. Mr. Reynolds moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Stone moved to table; lost, yeas 14, nays 17, absent 6; and the bill was indefinitely postpone; yeas 17, nays 14,

The Secretary of State informed the Sente that the following Senate bills had be-24, of the Constitution; to repeal the cotton | ticular individual or individuals. We have | the two offices together? weighers' act, so far as it relates to holmes of Commissioner of Immigration, and to affair, but utterly failed to elicit any eviamend the supplemental act thereto

The bill to regulate the salaries was taken p, and the substitute, as reported by the \$500; Alcorn, \$300; Amite, \$300; Attala, \$300; Benton, \$200; Bolivar, \$350; Calhoun, \$250; Carroll, \$350; Chickasaw, \$300; Choctaw, \$250; Claiborne, \$350; Clarke, 250; \$150; Colfax, \$300; DeSoto, \$400; Franklin, Greene, \$75; Grenada, \$350; Hancock, \$400; Issaquena, \$200; Itawamba, \$200; Jackson, \$100; Jasper, \$250; Jefferson, \$300; Jones, \$75; Keinper, \$300; Latayette. \$300; Lauderdale, \$300; Lawrence, \$125; Leake, \$250; Lee, \$350; Lincoln, \$150; Lowndes, \$450; Leflore, \$300; Madison, \$500; Marion, \$100; Marshall, \$450; Mon-\$450, Montgomery, \$300; Neshoba, beha, \$350; Panola, \$450; Perry, \$75; Pike. \$200; Pontotoc, \$250; Prentiss, \$250; Pearl, made in the other branches of the public service, who will not say that the Legislature has redeemed its pledges of reform?

\$50; Rankin, \$500, Scott, \$250; Sunflower, \$150; Smith, \$200; Summer, \$250; Sunflower, 150; Tallahatchie, 250; Tippah, 300; Tishomingo, \$200; Tunica, \$250; Tate, \$350; Union. \$250; Warren, \$500; Washington, William (1997). Rankin, \$360; Scott, \$250; Simpson, \$450; Wayne, \$100; Wilkinson, \$400; Winston, \$250; Yalobusha, \$350; Yazoo, \$450. The following amendments were adopted raising Harrison, from \$100 to \$150 ; Jackson, from \$100 to 150; Washington, from \$450 to \$500; reducing Choctaw from \$250 to \$200; Colfax, from \$300 to \$250; Grenada, from \$350 to \$300; Issaquena, from \$200 to \$150; Lee, from \$350 to \$300; Lowndes, from \$450 to \$400; Monroe, from \$450 to \$400; Sumner, from \$250 to \$200, and the bill passed. EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate went into executive session and after some time spent therein, the doors were thrown open and the Senate adjourn-

## HOUSE-THIRTIETH DAY.

granted to Messrs. Dyer, Gillis, Campbell,

Mr. Rogers moved to go into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of the Salary bill. Mr. Tison in the chair. After some time spent therein, the committee arose and asked leave to sit again.

### REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY

The Grand Jury of this Judicial District of Hinds county of journed at 2 o'clock, on Monday, and submitted the following re JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 7th, 1876.

1st District Hinds county

The undersigned, Grand Jurors, beg leave respectfully to submit this report, and, having finished their labors, ask to be discharged. The duties devolved upon the jury at this term have been tedious, delicate have performed them conscientiously While some persons have escaped indictment in cases that were thoroughly investi- For the purpose of carrying on the City gated, it was because of an honest difference Government, one-half of one per cent. or why not the West Ward? of opinion among them, and not a sufficient \$5.00 on the \$1,000 in city warrants; (the renumber favoring indictment to enable the jury to find a bill.

The riot at Clinton has been thoroughly investigated, and while it is evident that many persons were killed, both white and colored, the jury have been unable to find any single witness who saw any man kill another, or to identify any person engaged in the continuation of hostilities, resulting the death of any individual on the day following. More than one hundred witnesses have been before the jury and subjected to the most scrutinizing examinations. Although, there were among this number many who were present on Bolivar county; to provide for the tempo- one has been able to tell just how this sad affair began, or by whom the first breach was committed. By every witness we gathpation of such an event. The necessary arrangements for the barbecue and speakbe considered after the 15th inst., except ipsted such a fight, from the limited numthose that have been introduced prior to ber present, the lack of arms among them, well for the services rendered. and the inferiority of the arms they hadpresent on the occasion were there be- rectly in the city paper. cause of habit so common in this country of which is worse than no representation at before judgment, was considered at length, tion of the disasters of that day. There was other. no purpose or premeditation on the part of either party to bring on any trouble. However, after the fight began, men run mad with passion, committed deeds most revolting in atrocity and brutality, pursuing and slaying wounded men who were unarmed, and the killing of men away from the scene of troubles, and killing some men on the Sunday morning following. Who these parties were, that were immediately en-Some men on both sides were seen with pis tols, and seen to shoot, but whether they killed any one or not could not be proven. No witness testified directly as to the killing of any particular man, by another, who

The Jury also investigated most thoroughly the killing of Charles Caldwell and December, 1875. We have been unable to or near Clinton, has been before the jury, the City Treasurer at \$500 per annum. we have no proof sufficient to attach guilt to any man. There is a theory of this case,

dence upon which we could take any action. and the aperture thus made would give am- their next door neighbor, with equally as ple room to permit any prisoner to make valuable property, to give in their's at half tained; as to the second plea it was half his escape into the jail-yard, from which final escape could be made without diffi-culty. The jail-yard fence needs new posts and railing in some places, and should be repaired at once.

JONES S. HAMILTON, Foreman; P. HART, C. WILLIAMS, JNO. C. CARRAWAY, B. F. HARDY, E. BLOOM, JNO. G. PATRICK, E. W. FUNCHERS. JACOB HUGHES, AS. PEACHY, CHAS. CLIFTON MAJOR EUBANKS, B. SPRIGGS, HANDY MILES. PAT WINDFREY, LEWIS ROBINSON. JAMES H BOWMAN.

In the Committee of the Whole the House on the Salary Bill-Mr. Leigh, of Lowndes county, introduced the following substitute for the bill:

Whereas, The impoverished condition of our people demands that they should be relieved of all unnecessary taxation; and

the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That all salaries in this State be abolished, and hereafter all State season which claims him a will soon to the present plan. We hope the gentleman will soon to the policeman charged with their safe keeping receives ical strength to his well-known about the Legislature of the State of Mississipday, in city warrants, and the policeman recover his health, and in adding the section which claims him as the section which claims have a section which claims here

### THE CITY CHARTER.

As very "Many Citizens" was so pleased with his "piece" that he though it worth reinsertion in THE CLARION, I will be parconed for asking you to re-publish the reply with some additional facts.

"Many Citizens" starts out by saying that there must be a reduction of salaries. To ticket; and in the last it gave that I have no objection, where it can be done without injury to the public service, and two-thirds white majority. this has already been agreed upon; reduc- hundred Democratic majority tions that will meet with universal sanction up to the rack, crack the party will be made. He says there must be a re- solute as you may, they are complicated; but they believe they duction in taxes. As the law stands, I don't thinking, taxpaying citizens, a see how the Board of Aldermen can reduce the ones that won't down at any the taxes below what they are new, viz: maing 914 mills, or \$9 50 on the thousand, \$3,060 in fines and had worked is levied by special acts of the Legislature, and made compulsory;) bond interest tax, 5 ment of the city affairs, and let mills or \$5 00 on the \$1 000; school teachers, see what the Board does in the wa 3 mills or \$3.00 on the \$1,000; fire department, trenching. If that is made 1 mill, or \$1.00 on the \$1,000; school-house, one-half mill, or 50 cents on the thousand. The writer says the Mayor's salary has done for the best, as far as they a

not been exceeding \$1.000 a year for the last city authorities? forty years. The writer is mistaken in his assertion. Mr. Barrows received \$1,000 as Mayor, \$200 as Street Commissioner, and various sums as City Attorney. Mr. Marion Smith received \$1,200 a year in money and his fees as City Attorney. I the ground the day the riot occurred, no have never heard of any allowances being made to the present incumbent, although Cases Decided Monday, Fall he has performed all the duties heretofore performed by the City Attorney. The city ered the fact that no hostility was contem- has not paid one dollar for attorney's fees plated, or any preparation made in antici- for the past two years, except for contracts made by previous Boards.

The writer says there was a time when ing were being made for some weeks prior some good man acted as City Clerk for \$100 Mr. Thompson, chairman, pro tem., re- to the day of this occurrence, but on the a year. That may true. Does he remember ported the bill to repeal the anti-liqur laws part of the white people or black people, we when the Governor received \$1,000 and Cirhave failed to discover any plan or intention | cuit Judges \$600? The writer might have to bring on trouble or precipitate a collision. said that at one time Jackson was a very It is evident the white people had not antic- small village, and the City Clerk had but very little to do, and \$100 a year paid very

Again, he says there was a time when and it is equally true of colored people. some good man acted as City Treasurer for Though their numbers were as an hundred \$100 a year. The same rule applies to this to one, they had but few arms, and present office that I applied to the City Clerk. I on the occasion were their women and am opposed to making a broker's office of children. We are satisfied that the results the city treasury; they could well afford of that day were not anticipated, and that to do the duties of the office for nothing, the bloody beginning and ending, which when they had the funds of the city to specbrought sorrow and affliction to so many ulate on. It is economy to pay some one Issaquena and Washington counties; also families, was not the work of forethought to attend to this office, and prohibit him to amend section 2569, Code of 1871, in rela- and preparation. The few arms that were from speculating either directly or indi-

The salary of the City Physician was fixed By Mr. Reynolds: To amend section 981, carrying arms with or without the at the present price during Mr. Smith's term necessity for doing so, and the or- of office. Not being a physician I do not igin of the difficulty will, perhaps, forev- know whether that is too much or not; I er remain unknown. It was a time of know that he has a great deal to do, and great political excitement and party feel- about four times as much as the Physician ing, which no doubt intensified the feelings to Penitentiary, which position pays \$800 of men when the fight began but in the in- currency, while the City Physician receives ception played no part. Politics had nothing to do, in our opinion, with the original scattered from one end of the town to the

He says the Marshal's salary should be \$500 a year with perquisites. He is receiving the same salary that his immediate pre-

He says thirty dollars a month is fair wages for policemen. At 60 cents, \$30 s month

per cent. on all collections. That has been gaged, we have not been able to ascertain. the price paid the Collector since 1867. The following gentlemen composed the Board that adopted the ordinance at that date; D. N. Barrows, Mayor; Aldermen-J. H. Boyd, A. Virden, M. McLaughin, J. Nelson, Phomas Green and James Tapley. I am not informed what the Collector received before that date, but that is the price that

has been paid ever since. the salary of the City Clerk at \$500. The find the party or parties engaged in same Board at the same time fixed the pay this deed. The whole affair is shrouded of the Aldermen at \$2 50 per each meeting -that is the price paid now. The same man, white and colored, who lives in Board at the same time fixed the salary of

If the duties of Collector were performed by the Sheriff, he would expect to bo paid Governor, by operation of article 4, section but its solution fastens guilt upon no par- for his services. Then why should but its solution fastens guilt upon no parhad every witness that could be heard of, trol over the Sheriff, and not many steeted county; to amend the act creating the office who was likely to know anything of the by the Board, my view is that the city could

control its own officer better. He says the city assessment for some time We have examined the jail, and find ev- past has been nothing but a farce, because erything clean, and believe the wants and in some instances the Board has been comhealth of the prisoners are strictly cared pelled, from a sense of justice to other taxthorized and instructed to have the grating were manifestly too law. Some people have in the windows re-fastened and secured. very elastic consciences, when it comes to giving in their property. It is manifestly with to such an extent as to render their unjust to property-holders, who give in removal a matter of easy accomplishment, their property at a fair valuation, to allow

its value. Taxation should be equal.

the salaries are paid in depreciated war- so far as the liability of the print rants is not a good one. Maybe not, Let us see how much the high salaries have in- matter in bar of the suit against the creased the amount of gatetanding warrants; ties. The demurrer to the second On the first day of January, 1874, the com- should have been overruled. Revenue mencement of the present administration, there was \$11,500 outstanding. Two years have elapsed, many improvements have been made and paid for; many obligations of former administrations have been paid, taxes have been reduced from 231/4 in 1873 to 141/4 mills, and now there is less than ten thousand dollars outstanding, showing that the government has been run on less than its receigts, if the writer wants to know how jail was built without increasing the amount of warrants outstanding, 1 will tell him. There was an act passed by the Legis-lature authorizing the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to levy a tax in currency to pay for building the jail, and the people of Jackson paid one per cent, for several years in cur-rency to build the jail, and the same was the case with Pearl river bridge until the present Board relieved the people by paying

He also says he thinks the provisions of Judge Johnston's bill in relation to street work that has been done during the present administration (and as much or more

Whereas, The honor incident to official ositions should be a sufficient induce-have been commuted by labor on the streets, Vaiden Record.] Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1876.

Mr Speaker Street in the chair. Present, 95; absent, 21. Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Dyer, Gillis, Campbell, Rean, Hogan and Bassett.

Dositions should be a sumcient induced by labor on the streets, in the last two years, and this brings up the jail question. Nearly all your correspondents have urged the turning over of the jail to the county. This was manifestly done without a knowledge of the facts in the case. I state them, and I think that will settle this I state them, and I think that will settle this SECTION 1. Therefore be it enacted by question. On the side of the present plan, pi, That all salaries in this State be abolished, and hereafter all State officials be required to run the State has been paid in city warrants, for jailor and board of city prisoners, \$2.575.95, and light the wrongs of past bad legislated and government at their own expense.

That the prisoners have worked out their fines and giving us for the future such and costs upon the streets, to the amount of and officers as our noble State description. "the most influential Radical organs in "the country."

The law paying commissioner of Immigration, Griggs, one hundred dollars for his valuable services, and repealing the law which allowed a contingent fund of ten thousand dollars for his office has become a law without the approval of the Grovernor.

The Superintendent of country the services and repealing and proposed the services and repealing to the Grovernor of the country of the services and repealing the services are serviced. For known and the prisoners have worked out their frame decision to the state does stupon free states to the said cost upon free states, the not taxation in the state.

Mr. Street moved that one thousand copies be printed for distribution in the state of the said state.

Mr. Meade, chairman, reported the present of the substitute was ruled out by the chair.

All referred.

By Mr. Hudson: To repeal the present of the said state.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That there is no taxation in the state.

Mr. Street moved that one thousand copies the substitute was ruled for distrib

tion of the present city lin corporation, because they are ple, and consequently suppos Republican ticket and carry ci is all wrong. They are not to matter, and go as often Demo publican. The North Ward Smith a majority to 1874, on th jority. But the South War ding, and, if anybody, they that ought to be legislated out or

There is little complaint about can't we all then subside on question, and feel that everyth

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

PREPARED FOR THE CLARION BY JOHNSTON, ESQ.

### Ragan vs. Harrell.-No. 192 Opinion of the Court by TARBELL

Ragan held a deed in trust on the la controversy, made by Harrell to seep ment of the purchase money. At made by the trustee, Ragan purchas property, and a deed conveying the him was executed by the trustee. Upon the refusal of the grantor, Ha

deliver possession, Ragan inagainst him an action of unlawful de under the statute. The Circuit Cont. dered a judgment in favor of the defen The question was whether the ach unlawful entry and detainer" we proper remedy.

The statute (§1582, Code of 1871) pros that "any one deprived of the possesso land by force, or intimidation, or fra strategem, or stealth, and any landlast dee, mortgagee, or trustee, or cestal quar or other person, against whom the poses of land is withheld by his tenant, to mortgager, or grantor, or other w after the expiration of his right by con expressed or implied, to hold possessi \* \* "shall at any time within

remedy herein provided." Held; I. The statute (Code of 1871) greatly remody. Within the meaning of the ate, the question of title in the cases was not involved. The Court expan limits its decision to the facts presented

As the statute is new and embres taking to give a general exposition statute, and confined the decision w facts of this particular case. Reverse

## Green vs. Robinson, No. 10

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL This is a suit on a note given a Preasurer of Tippah county for an law required both real and personal rity, that the board of police, when the fact the principal owned valuable in which he had offered as security, which the board had fraudulently omitte to which the principal had no title these pleas there were demurrers, while court sustained. The first plea, it was by the Supreme Court, was badly dis

That, though the facts averred in the The writer says that the argument that ond pleadid not constitute a good with debtor was concerned, yet it did pre

Citizen," in Westville News.]

Our Senator, Hon. T. L. Menden and our Representative, Hon. 4 Meade, are busy at work in the let ture. They are wide-awake to the est of their constituents. The citue Simpson could not trust their busines

## Impeachment of Ames

The probabilities are that the ent Mississippi Legislature wil peach both Ames and Davis. The dence against the Governor and

## Mon. C. M. Vaiden.

The record he is making in the charge of his duties at Jackson, prove such as will reflect credit on who aided in his election, and hener

sign nor veto the bills?